THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) A comprehensive disaster management mechanism would require the coordination of effort at all levels, including Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies. Disaster management being in the domain of the States, the Central Government has sensitized and State Governments about the imperative of strengthening the disaster management machinery at various tiers of administration.

Hike in Investment in Power Sector

*343. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make large investments in power sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whetherTamil Nadu is being included in such investments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (e) The 16th Electric Power Survey of the Central Electricity Authority has estimated that about 1,00,000 MW of additional capacity would be required in order to meet power on demand by 2012.

For the 10th Plan, the Government has taken a conscious policy decision to step up public investment in power sector recognizing that commercial viability needs to be restored in the sector through reforms after which alone it would be realistic to expect a significant increase in private investment. In the 9th Plan, while the target for the private sector was approximately 17,500 MW, only about 5,100 MW was actually achieved.

For the 10th Plan, a capacity addition targei of 41,000 MW has been fixed which includes about 22,800 MW of central sector projects. The state sector and the private sector would contribute about 11,150 MW and 7,100 MW, respectively.

The following are the outlays in the Central Power Sector in the Ninth andTenth Plan:

(Rs. in Crore)

	Outlay in Ninth Plan	Outlay in Tenth Plan	Percentage increase in Outlay in Tenth Plan
Ministry of Power er)	45591.05	143399.00	214
Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	1866.36	8007.64	329
Department of Atomic Energy (Pow	5842.00	22290.00*	281

"Tentative

The State Governments have been advised to enhance their outlays for the power sector for the 10th Plan.

The following schemes for which outlays have been provided in the Tenth and Eleventh Plan are expected to benefit Tamil Nadu:

A. The Neyveli Lignite Corporation has decided to implement the following projects having a total investment of Rs. 13,306 crore.

10th Plan	
• Neyveli Lignite Exp. I	420 MW
• Neyveli Lignite Exp. II	500 MW
Sub-total	920 MW
11th Plan	
• Neyveli Lignite TPS III	1000MW
• Refinery Residue Based Plant at Chennai	492 MW
• Lignite Power Plant at B&C site at Neyveli	210MW
• Tuticorin Coal based Power Plant	500 MW
Sub-total	2202 MW
Grand Total	3122 MW

B. The Nuclear Power Corporation of India has decided to implement the following projects having a total outlay of Rs. 10396 crore.

- Kudankulam (Units 1&2) (2x1000 MW)
- Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (500 MW)
- Setting up of PFBR.at Kalpakkam (40 MW)
- Additional Upgrading facilities for nuclear plant at Kalpakkam (BARC Project)

C. Powergrid Corporation has decided to implement systems improvement schemes and transmission lines to be commissioned in 10th and 11th Plans involving an investment of Rs. 2149 crore.

In addition to the above, NTPC andTNEB have signed an MOU on 12.07.2002 for establishing a 1000 MW coal based power project in the State of Tamil Nadu, to be set up as a joint venture subject to techno commercial feasibility and bankability of the project.

Further, NHPC has agreed to execute hydro projects in the Cauvery basin provided Karnataka and Tamil Nadu arrive at an agreement of sharing of power from these projects. The projects in the Cauvery basin are Shivasamudram (2x135 MW), Mekadatu (400 MW), Rasimanal (360 MW) and Hogenakkal (120 MW).

The state sector projects which are scheduled for implementation in the 10th Plan are Pykara Ultimate HEP (150 MW), Bhawani Barrage U-1, 2 & 3 (3x30 MW), Valuthur GT (94 MW) and Kuttalam Gas (250 MW).

Under the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP*), for whicn there is a provision of Rs. 3500 crore this year for the whole country, sub-transmission and distribution projects in Tamil Nadu can be financed for identified circles. There is also an incentive scheme for grants under APDRP linked to reduction in the gap between the cost of supply and revenue per unit.

For providing access to electricity to all households inTamil Nadu, funds under the Prime Minister's GramodayaYojana (PMGY) are being provided. In addition, credit from the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) is also available.